COMPILED RESULTS for the Sahel and Lake Chad, Horn of Africa and North Africa



With funding under the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF), the EU-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration has been designed to provide a coherent framework to save lives, protect and assist migrants along the Central Mediterranean Routes (CMR). This Flash Report aims to present the compiled results of the Joint Initiative in (i) the Sahel and Lake Chad, (ii) the Horn of Africa, and (iii) North Africa. The EU-IOM Joint Initiative comprises the following pillars of action:

- Protection and Voluntary Return Assistance Capacity Development
- **Reintegration Support**
- Data Collection and Analysis
- Information and Awareness Raising
- Community Stabilisation

For more information, visit our website www.migrationjointinitiative.org

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS IN FEBRUARY

- In Mauritania, IOM teamed up with Street Art Sans Frontières (SASF) to conduct participative street art workshops in key migration areas. The workshops reached more than 120 people across Nouadhibou and Nouakchott, generating more than 2,000 views on IOM's social media accounts. Building on the success of this experience, IOM and Street Art Sans Frontières will be touring across West Africa to promote social cohesion between migrants and host communities through art.
- The National Referral Mechanism (NRM) for vulnerable migrants was launched in The Gambia. The NRM will develop a modus operandi for vulnerable migrants and returnees to be assisted by a multi-partner network consisting of Government, International Organisations, CSOs and NGOs.
- The EU-IOM Joint Initiative supported a knowledge exchange visit of senior level Ethiopian government officials to Sudan. The aim of the visit was to strengthen collaboration of different actors involved in voluntary return and reintegration.
- In Sudan, IOM signed a partnership agreement with the private consultancy LEEN to provide 'Start and Improve Your Business' training to 1,000 returnees. In this training, returnees will learn to develop their business plans to contribute towards their successful economic reintegration.
- In Tunisia, the Ministry of Social Affairs and IOM met to the explore how the EU-IOM Joint Initiative can support the recently established Tunisian National Reintegration Mechanism and ensure complementarity of reintegration support through an integrated approach.
- IOM supported 1,071 migrants to voluntarily return from Libya to 13 countries of origin. IOM facilitated contact between all returning migrants and their respective embassies. One unaccompanied child and 70 adults were provided with medical assistance prior to departure as well as upon arrival in their countries of origin.

MIGRANTS ASSISTED WITH POST-ARRIVAL RECEPTION AND REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE 2

89,808

migrants assisted after their return

86 % male

14 % female

2.2% unaccompanied migrant children

VOLUNTARY RETURN

3,342¹ | 78,297²

Stranded and vulnerable migrants supported with their voluntary return under EUTF funding



PROTECTION & DIRECT ASSISTANCE

38 | 45 ⁴ Migrant Resource and/or Response Centres (MRRCs) established, rehabilitated or maintained



2,108 | **33,162** Migrants assisted in Search and Rescue Operations

DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

71³ | 77⁴

Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) in place (for more information visit displacement.iom.int)

AWARENESS RAISING

Awareness raising activities organised

18,933¹ | 707,185²

Individuals reached by awareness raising activities

Figures on return and reintegration assistance in this report include support provided by the Better Migration Management Programme IOM's Search and Rescue operations are supported by the European Union, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands and the Department for International Development (DFID). For Libya, the Migrant Resource and Response Mechanism (MRRM) is implemented by mobile protection teams.

3 FMPs/ MRRCs supported and operating

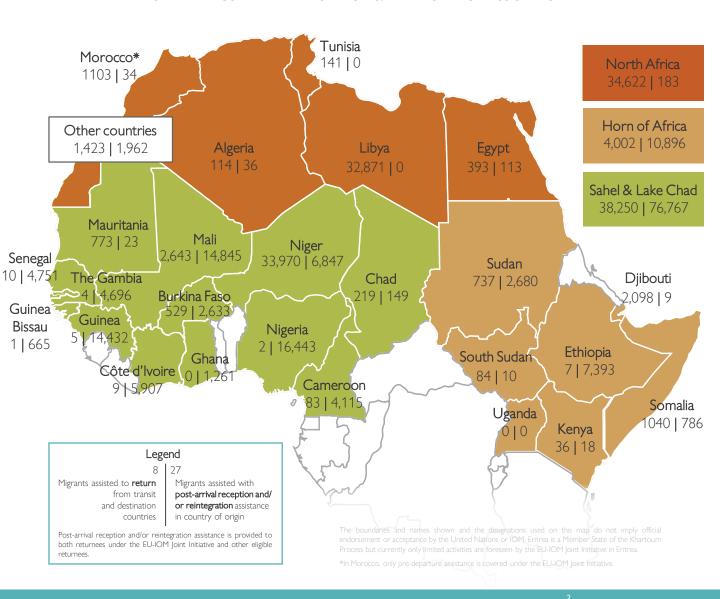
4 FMPs/ MRRCs planned



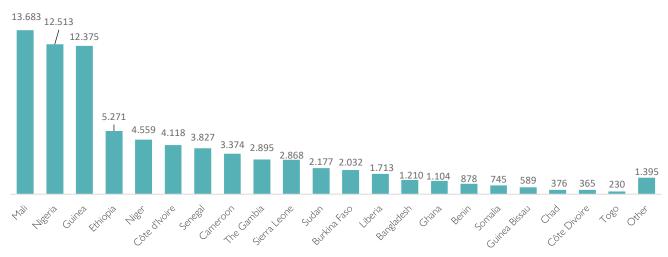
COMPILED RESULTS for the Sahel and Lake Chad, Horn of Africa and North Africa



RETURN AND POST-ARRIVAL RECEPTION & REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE $^{^{2}}$



VOLUNTARY RETURNS TO COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN funded under the EUTF

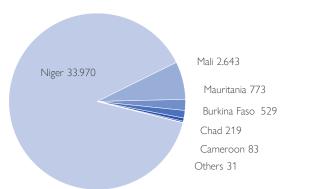


SAHEL AND LAKE CHAD

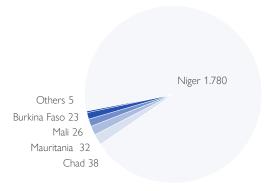


This section presents results under the EU-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration in the Sahel and Lake Chad. Countries covered in this region are Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria and Senegal.

COUNTRIES OF TRANSIT AND DESTINATION



Cumulative until 29 February 2020



February 2020

FARMERS, PRIVATE SECTOR AND RETURNEES JOIN FORCES TO FOSTER REINTEGRATION IN NIGERIA



In February, IOM together with the government of the Edo State, Nigeria's zone with highest rates of returns, opened a pineapple factory operated by a business cooperative, consisting of returnees and unemployed youth, and the private sector. This is part of the EU-IOM Joint Initiative's integrated approach to sustainable reintegration. The new facility will employ 42 Nigerian returnees and local youth. Those employed at the factory will receive technical and vocational training under a project funded by GIZ. This is the first community-based reintegration project to launch in Nigeria and, besides the direct hires, will indirectly benefit 250 individuals, their families, as well as farmer associations and residents of Iguobazuwa, Edo State. In addition to the pineapple-processing factory, another cassava factory was launched in the town of Ehor, Edo State, providing job opportunities for 25 returning migrants and youth, and indirectly benefiting 150 individuals in the community.

[Click here to read the full story.]

POST-ARRIVAL RECEPTION AND REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE IN THE SAHEL & LAKE CHAD

 $76.767^{^{2}} \ \ \text{migrants were assisted after their return}$



1,674¹ | 76,630²

Post-arrival reception assistance

(incl. reception at the airport, overnight accommodation, cash grant for immediate needs, first medical assistance, assistance with onwards transportation, material assistance)



1,483¹ | 62,283²

Start of the reintegration support process

(Reintegration counselling and planning, other reintegration support measures tailored to needs, vulnerabilities and opportunities of each migrant)



651¹ | 32,463²

Economic support

(incl. job placements, set-up of microbusinesses, trainings, cash for work programmes)



Social support

(incl. social protection schemes, housing, education, medical support, child care, legal services)



Psychosocial support

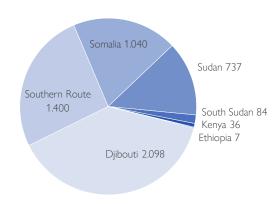
(incl. psychosocial counselling, focus group discussions, family mediation, community mediation, special security measures)

HORN OF AFRICA

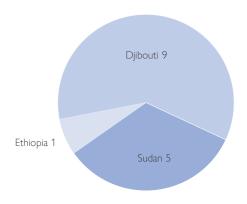


This section presents results under the EU-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration in the Horn of Africa. Core countries in this region are Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia, and Sudan. Further countries covered under the Joint Initiative in the Horn of Africa are Eritrea, Kenya, Uganda, and South Sudan as well as Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia on the Southern migration route.

COUNTRIES OF TRANSIT AND DESTINATION



Cumulative until 29 February 2020



February 2020

FIRST GROUP OF OVER 1,400 STRANDED ETHIOPIAN MIGRANTS ARRIVE FROM TANZANIA



The Ethiopian government and the EU-IOM Joint Initiative facilitated the assisted voluntary return of 463 Ethiopian migrants from detention in Tanzania. The migrants flew back from Dar es Salam to Addis Ababa's Bole International Airport in three flights. The Government of Ethiopia covered the full cost of the returnees' airfare. IOM provided fitness to travel medical screening as well as clothes and shoes prior to the returnees' departure from Tanzania. Upon arrival in Addis Ababa, IOM also provided further medical assistance, psychosocial support, temporary accommodation at its Migrant Transit Centre, and onward transportation to their communities of return. This is the first group of migrants supported to return from detention of over 1,400 Ethiopian migrants stranded in Tanzania. They had been detained for entering the country irregularly, with the assistance of human smugglers. The Government of Tanzania released them in February.

[Click here to read the full story.]

POST-ARRIVAL RECEPTION AND REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE IN THE HORN OF AFRICA

 $10.896^{^{2}} \; \text{migrants were assisted after their return}$



1425¹ | 10,895²

Post-arrival reception assistance

(incl. reception at the airport, overnight accommodation, cash grant for immediate needs, first medical assistance, assistance with onwards transportation, material assistance)



287¹ | 6,453²

Start of the reintegration support process

(Reintegration counselling and planning, other reintegration support measures tailored to needs, vulnerabilities and opportunities of each migrant)



² 326¹ | 3,852²

Economic support

(incl. job placements, set-up of microbusinesses, trainings, cash for work programmes)



Social support

(incl. social protection schemes, housing, education, medical support, child-care, legal services)



Psychosocial support

(incl. psychosocial counselling, focus group discussions, family mediation, community mediation, special security measures)

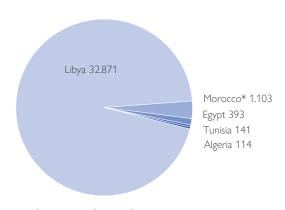
NORTH AFRICA



Flash Report N° 25 – February 2020

This section presents results under the EU-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration in North Africa. Countries covered in this region are Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia.

VOLUNTARY RETURNS FROM COUNTRIES OF TRANSIT AND DESTINATION



Morocco* 202
Egypt 100
Algeria 50

Cumulative until 29 February 2020

February 2020

*In Morocco, only pre-departure assistance is covered under the EU-IOM Joint Initiative.

IOM TRAINS 118 MEDIA PROFESSIONALS ON MIGRATION REPORTING IN MOROCCO



As part of the EU-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration, IOM trained 118 local media professionals and journalism students on migration reporting in February. During the workshops, which took place in Oujda, Casablanca and Rabat cities, participants were learnt how to use migration terminology correctly and were trained on migration and child protection related local and international legal frameworks. Experts from UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM and the Higher Institute of Information and Communication (public journalism school in Morocco) were invited to share their knowledge and experiences with the participants. The training sessions were based on the IOM guide 'Media coverage of migration based on international law and evidence: Journalist's guide' which was produced with support from the European Union.

[Click here to read the full story.]

POST-ARRIVAL RECEPTION AND REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE IN NORTH AFRICA

183² migrants were assisted after their return



6 | 179 |

Post-arrival reception assistance

(incl. reception at the airport, overnight accommodation, cash grant for immediate needs, first medical assistance, assistance with onwards transportation, material assistance)



Data not yet available.

Start of the reintegration support process

(Reintegration counselling and planning, other reintegration support measures tailored to needs, vulnerabilities and opportunities of each migrant)



0 | 165 |

Economic support

(incl. job placements, set-up of microbusinesses, trainings, cash for work programmes)



 $0^{1} 1 1^{2}$

Social support

(incl. social protection schemes, housing, education, medical support, child care, legal services)



 $0^{1} | 0^{2}$

Psychosocial support

(incl. psychosocial counselling, focus group discussions, family mediation, community mediation, special security measures)

1 Figure reflecting the reporting month 2 Figure since the start of the EU-IOM Joint Initiative (May 2017)

LIBYA - PROTECTING VULNERABLE MIGRANTS AND STABILIZING COMMUNITIES



This section presents results under the EU-IOM project 'Protecting Vulnerable Migrants and Stabilizing Communities in Libya' which are not already covered in the compiled results in pages 1, 2 and 5.

MIGRANT SITUATION UPDATE

- At least 654,081 migrants in Libya (91% adults, 12% women, 9% children)
- 1,778 migrants in detention in DCIM detention centres in Libya (including 1,072 in Tripoli and areas close to conflict)
- At least, 355,672 internally displaced persons (IDPs)
- At least, 447,707 IDP returnees
- 1,109 migrants returned to Libyan shores by the Libyan Coast Guard in February

Source: IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Libya, https://dtm.iom.int/libya

Figures presented in this section are the latest ones available at the end of the reporting month.



PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Community stabilization: In Qatroun, generators installed with shades and foundations constructed at the Albakhi Primary Health Centre and the Madroussa water well were provided. The Madroussa public garden site and the Nagr Knemma Guest House were handed over to contractors to construct a garden accessible to women and children and renovate the

In Sabha, a generator was handed over after installation at the Al Manshiya Social Hall. Municipality and community members who use the hall for social occasions and community meetings had requested such a generator. IT equipment and office furniture had also been requested for the Althanawiya local council, allowing municipal work to commence again after a period of closure due to a lack of resources. A specialized technician repaired the olive press machine previously provided to the local agricultural organisation, and taught members how to maintain the machine.

HUMANITARIAN DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO MIGRANTS



Emergency food assistance distributed to migrants

(number of meals distributed)

NFI 2,529¹ | 296,122²

Non-food items and hygiene kits distributed to migrants



ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION

1,393¹ | 41,333²

Healthcare services provided to migrants

ASSISTANCE TO VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING (VoTs)



4 | 413

VoTs and persons at risk assisted (incl. identification, information to victims, potential victims and persons at risk, support to access services, tailored assistance and referrals)



IOM safe spaces for vulnerable migrants established



Vulnerable migrants hosted in alternatives to detention

IMPROVING MIGRANT CONDITIONS AT KEY LOCATIONS



 $7^1 \mid 222^2$

Interventions in detention centres to improve conditions for migrants

(incl. provision or rehabilitation of toilets, showering facilities, and sewage systems)



Lifesaving equipment and materials distributed at disembarkation points

(incl. first aid boxes, nylon suits, rescue rings, boxes of gloves)